# The Data Assimilation Research Testbed (DART)

Informal Workshop on Emerging Practices for Component Interfaces in Earth System Models

14 May, 2003

## What is DART?

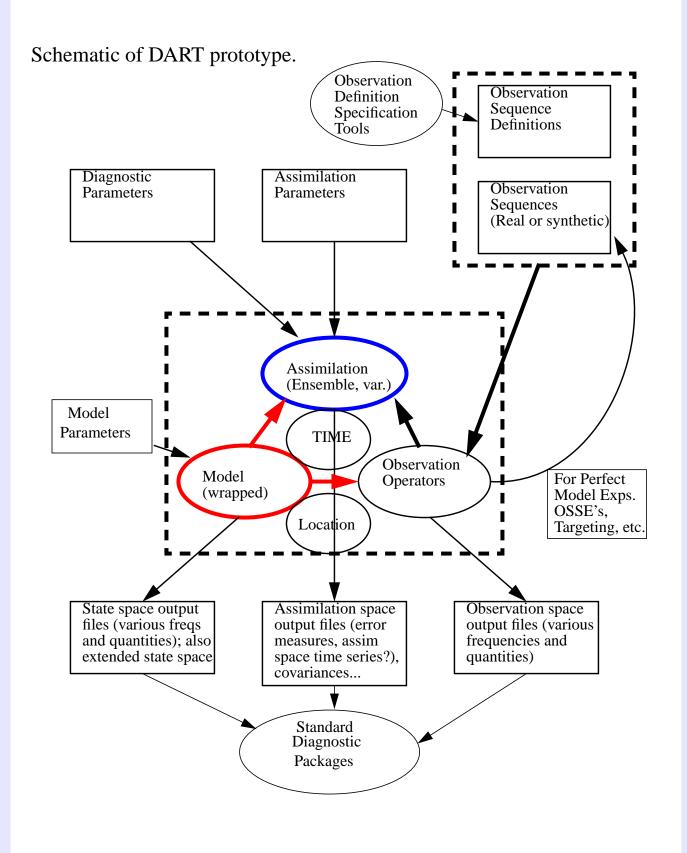
- 1. Allows combinations of assimilation algorithms, models, and observation sets
- 2. Diagnostic tools
- 3. Data Assimilation R&D for NCAR and external partners NOT for operational use or support

### Status of DART

- 1. Basic framework implemented
- 2. Currently using GFDL FMS infrastructure
- 3. Switch to ESMF infrastructure when available
- 4. Primarily implementing ensemble (Kalman) filters
- 5. Variational for low-order models only
- 6. Plans MAY include a variational (4D-Var) capability

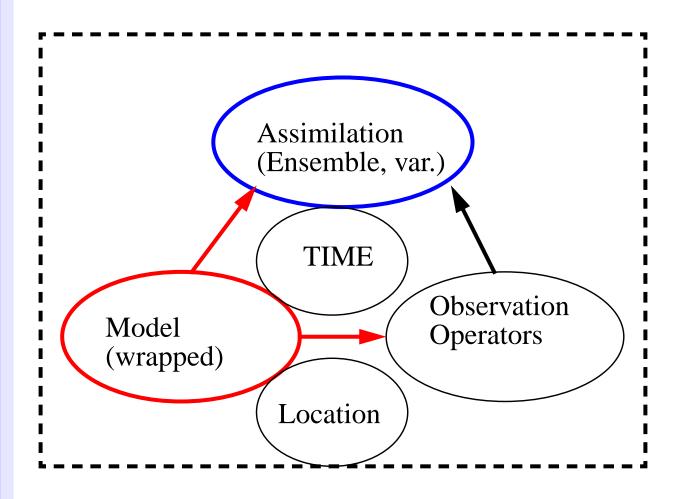
# **DART** compliant models

- 1. GFDL FMS B-grid GCM incorporated and in use
- 2. NCAR CAM 2.0.1 incorporated and being tested
- 3. Many low-order models available
- 4. WRF model in process of being incorporated
- 5. NCEP MRF tested quasi-operationally, partial implementation

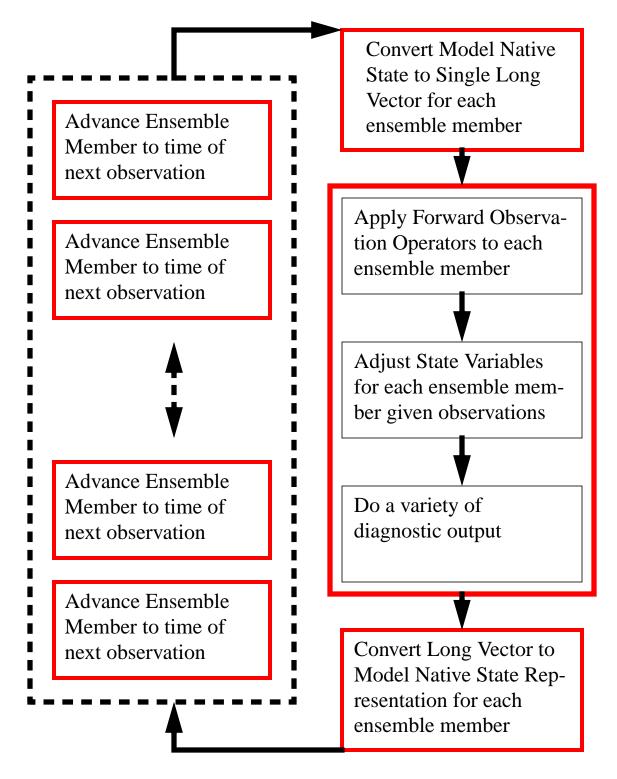


Concentrate on 'interfaces' to model

Try to focus on fundamental interfaces



#### Control Flow for Ensemble Filter interaction with model



Red boxes indicate possibly independent executables Dashed black box indicates parallel execution permitted

# Note for CS types:

Geophysical model is finite state machine here

# What things do we need from models?

Two basic tasks:

- A. Advance model in time
- B. Access and modify model state

# Requirements for models:

1). Clear and succinct definition of model state vector x

$$x(t_2) = M[x(t_1), t_1, t_2]$$

Note: x may contain multiple time levels

- 2). Handle to model state, (data and/or file structure)
- 3). Ability to advance model given state representation, and selected values of t<sub>1</sub> and t<sub>2</sub>

Required at 'shell' level Nice as a Fortran callable subroutine but not requirement

4). Ability to restart EXACTLY from state

$$x(t_3) = M[x(t_1), t_1, t_3] = M[M[x(t_1), t_1, t_2], t_2, t_3]$$
 (given that single run has a time-step boundary at  $t_2$ )

# Requirements for models (cont.)

5). Clear and succinct definition of static model 'parameters'

Really have 
$$x(t_2) = M[x(t_1), t_1, t_2; y]$$

Includes boundary conditions and parameter settings Everything should be modifiable at 'run-time'

- 6). 'Run-time' access to info about time-stepping capabilities

  Bonus: 'Run-time' control of time-stepping if applicable
- 7). 'Run-time' access to model state metadata in standard format
- 8). 'Run-time' access to parameter metadata in standard format

# Requirements for models (cont.)

9). Flexible state representation where applicable (spectral, linear grid, non-aliasing grid???)

10). Flexible ability to select additional non-state variables for output at restart times with associated metadata

Precipitation as an example

- 11). Diagnostic output: Fortran callable methods to:
  - A. Output metadata for state vector in standard format
  - B. Output state vector in corresponding format
- 12). Adjoint or compliance with standard adjoint generating tools for variational capability (are we kidding???)

# **Conclusions:**

- 1. Most requirements are in basic design
- 2. Treat model as a piece of software someone external might use
- 3. Standardizing formats for interfaces would be additional help but is not essential